

FUNSTON'S STORY.

He Narrates How His Little Band Captured Aguinaldo, the Filipino Leader.

VALUABLE CORRESPONDENCE SECURED

The General, in Organizing His Expedition, Selected 78 Macabebs, 20 Wearing Insurgent Uniforms.

Owing to the Treachery of These Men Aguinaldo Was Entrapped and After a Sharp Fight Was Made a Prisoner.

Manila, March 20.—Gen. Funston, who, March 23, captured Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, when interviewed Thursday by a press representative, made the following statements concerning the capture of the Filipino leaders.

The confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived February 28 at Pusan, in the province of Neuva Ecija, northern Luzon, with letters dated January 11, 12 and 14. These letters were from Emilio Aguinaldo and directed him to go to the provinces of central Luzon, supplanting Gen. Alejandro. Emilio Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be sent him as soon as possible, saying that the bearer of the letters would guide these men to where Aguinaldo was.

Gen. Funston secured the correspondence of Aguinaldo's agent and laid his plans accordingly. Some months previously he had captured the camp of the insurgent general, Lucena, incidentally obtaining the lacuna's seal, official papers and a quantity of signed correspondence. From this material two letters were constructed, ostensibly from Lucena to Aguinaldo.

EXEDITION ORGANIZED.

One of these contained information as to the progress of the war. The other asserted that, pursuant to orders received from Balloano, Aguinaldo, Lucena was sending his best company to Presidente Emilio Aguinaldo.

His plans completed and approved, Gen. Funston came to Manila and organized his expedition, selecting 78 Macabebs, all of whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty wore the insurgent uniforms of the time, the dress of Filipino laborers. This Macabebe company armed with 50 Mausers, 18 Remingtons and 10 Krug-Jergenses, was commanded by Capt. Russell T. Hazard, of the 11th volunteer cavalry. With him was his brother, Lieut. Oliver P. M. Hazard, of the same regiment. Capt. Harry B. Newton, 34th infantry, was with him because of his familiarity with the Casiguran bay, and Lieut. B. Mitchell, 40th infantry, went as Gen. Funston's aide. These were the only Americans accompanying the leader of the expedition.

WORE NO INSTANTS OF HONOR.

With the Macabebs were four insurgent officers, one bearing a standard and the other three Tagalos whom Gen. Funston trusted implicitly.

Gen. Funston and the officers wore plain blue shirts and khaki trousers. They carried each a half blanket, but wore no insignia of rank. The Macabebs were carefully instructed to obey the orders of the four insurgent officers.

On the night of March 8 the party embarked on the United States gunboat Vicksburg. The party was originally intended to take a canoe down the land of Polillo and to drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the canoes were lost. This plan was abandoned and on March 14 the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran ashore 25 miles east of Casiguran, province of Pinar del Rio.

THE MARCH IN CASIGURAN.

The party landed and marched to Casiguran. The Americans had never garnished this place and the inhabitants are strong insurgent sympathizers. Having arrived there, the ex-insurgent officers ostensibly commanding the party announced that they were on the way to join Aguinaldo between Pailonan and Ibañeta; that they had surprised an American surveying party, and that they had killed a number, capturing five. They exhibited Gen. Funston's letters and the other Americans as their prisoners. The insurgent president of Casiguran believed the story. Two of the Lacuna letters, which were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Pusan, province of Ibañeta, Gen. Funston and the others were kept imprisoned for three days surreptitiously giving orders at night.

A TERRIBLE TRIP.

Gen. Funston's men Waded Swift Rivers, Climbed Mountains and Penetrated Dense Jungles.

On the morning of March 17, taking a small quantity of cracked corn, the party started on a 90-mile march to Pailonan. The country is rough and uninhabited, and provisions could not be secured. The party was almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains and penetrating dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and on March 23 had reached a point eight miles from Pailonan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies and

directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated, but not be allowed to enter the town.

On the morning of March 23 the insurgent chief, Emilio Aguinaldo, was met by the staff officers of Aguinaldo and a detachment of Aguinaldo's body guard, which was ordered to take charge of the Americans.

WEST AHEAD FOR AGUINALDO.

While one of the ex-insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aide, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn Gen. Funston and the rest, who, with 11 Macabebs, were about an hour behind. Having received this warning, Gen. Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagalos went ahead to greet Aguinaldo, and the column followed, finally arriving at Pailonan.

Aguinaldo's household troops, 50 men in neat uniforms of blue and white and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers.

Gen. Funston's men crossed the river in small boats, went over and took a brass band along. Mr. Funston responded to a call for a speech. He said:

"This is the proudest day in the lives of Mr. Funston and myself. My own life I do not consider to have been without its successes, but the evening of life no greater joy comes to a parent than honor for his child. I will say that Fred was always a good boy, not exactly a hero, but a man of my own making in minor matters, but there was never anything dishonorable in his character, and I think I know it to be true. He did not aim at notoriety, but to accomplish something worthy of the world, and the success which has crowned his efforts I think should be a lesson to young men. This day is doubly joyous to his mother and to me. Your presence and the appreciation of my boy is for me an additional source of gratification. It is that the good news came on the 23rd birthday of his mother."

MACABEBES OPENED FIRE.

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noting that Aguinaldo's aide was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Macabebs, go for them." The Macabebs opened fire, but their aim was rather ineffective, and only three insurgents were killed. The rest returned the fire. On hearing the firing Aguinaldo evidently thought his men were merely celebrating the arrival of reinforcements, ran to the window and shouted: "Stop the foolishness; quit wasting ammunition."

Illario Maclodo, one of the Tagalog officers and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the line by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Calocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming: "You are a prisoner of the Americans."

A SHARP AND DECISIVE FIGHT.

When Firing Began Gen. Funston Assumed Command and Directed the Attack on the House.

Col. Simeon Villal, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Maj. Alambra and others attacked the men who were holding Aguinaldo. Maclodo shot Villal in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the house and attempted to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes and the insurgent uniforms were captured. When the firing began, Gen. Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo.

The insurgent body guard of 100 men, 20 rifles, Santiago Baracena, the insurgent treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

AGUINALDO WAS GREATLY EXCITED.

When captured Aguinaldo was greatly excited, but he calmed down under Gen. Funston's assurance that he would be well treated. Gen. Funston assured him that Aguinaldo's no response, showing that he had kept in close touch with the chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago. It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, March 23, had proclaimed himself dictator. He had been living in Pailonan for seven months, undisturbed except when a detachment of the 16th infantry visited the town. On that occasion the entire population took to the mountains and remaining there until the troops had departed.

Aguinaldo admitted that he had come near being captured before, but he asserted that he had never been wounded, adding: "I should never have been taken except by a strategy. I was completely deceived by Lacuna's forged signature." He fears he might be sent to Guam, but he was quite glad to come to Manila.

AMERICAN PARTY WAS UNARMED.

Plan was guarded by numerous outposts and signal stations. During the fight none of the Macabebs were wounded.

The expedition rested March 21, and then marched 16 miles the following day, to Pailonan bay, where Gen. Funston found the Vicksburg, which brought him to Manila.

Commander Barry, of the Vicksburg, rendered Gen. Funston splendid assistance. Aguinaldo, who talked freely of past events, said he supposed Gen. Trias would proclaim himself dictator. He did not know that the Americans were so near. He behaved courteously and gave no trouble. Gen. Funston says Aguinaldo is above the average in intelligence and has prepossessing manners.

AGUINALDO'S FUTURE.

It is Not Yet Known What Punishment Will Be Meted Out to the Filipino Leader.

Washington, March 25.—While the administration officials are not prepared to say what is to be the future of Aguinaldo, it seems certain that some of them have any idea that any bodily punishment will be inflicted. "It is too early to say what will be done with the rebel chieftain," said one of the cabinet officers Thursday. "The matter has not yet received any consideration by the president or cabinet on his capture."

It will depend on the future course taken by Aguinaldo. He was captured seven days and nights, and on March 23 had reached a point eight miles from Pailonan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies and

considerable service to the government in bringing about normal conditions. The administration will be disposed to take advantage of any practical service the chieftain may be to the government providing his acts show him to be sincere. Or, it is suggested, it may be determined to send him away from Manila probably to the island of Guam. The suggestion that Aguinaldo be banished seems popular with some government officials and in this connection they instance the act of Great Britain in sending Gen. Cromie, the Boer leader, to the island of St. Helena.

GEN. FUNSTON'S FATHER.

His Neighbors to the Number of Several Hundred Remained Him at His Home.

Iola, Kan., March 29.—All day the Funston home has been the mecca of the neighbors and Thursday night several hundred Iola people went over and took a brass band along. Mr. Funston responded to a call for a speech. He said:

"This is the proudest day in the lives of Mr. Funston and myself. My own life I do not consider to have been without its successes, but the evening of life no greater joy comes to a parent than honor for his child. I will say that Fred was always a good boy, not exactly a hero, but a man of my own making in minor matters, but there was never anything dishonorable in his character, and I think I know it to be true. He did not aim at notoriety, but to accomplish something worthy of the world, and the success which has crowned his efforts I think should be a lesson to young men. This day is doubly joyous to his mother and to me. Your presence and the appreciation of my boy is for me an additional source of gratification. It is that the good news came on the 23rd birthday of his mother."

There were cheers, the big crowd sang "America," and "The Big Signal Banner," and then dispersed.

MAY BE PROMOTED.

Gen. MacArthur Recommends That Funston Be Made a Brigadier General, Regular Army.

Washington, March 29.—Gen. MacArthur has cabled details of the capture of Aguinaldo. The most important statement in his cablegram is as follows:

"I hope for speedy cessation of hostilities throughout the archipelago as a consequence of this stroke. As a result of conferences now in progress it is probable that Aguinaldo will issue an address advising a general surrender and delivery of arms and the acceptance of American supremacy."

Gen. MacArthur says that all credit must be given to Gen. Funston for the capture of Aguinaldo and recommends that he be made a brigadier general in the regular army.

MRS. CARRIE NATION.

Organized Temperance Society at Indianapolis Will Not Give Her Official Recognition.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—Mrs. Carrie Nation is advertised to lecture here Sunday night, at which an admission will be charged. At a meeting of the organized temperance societies of the city last Thursday it was decided not to give Mrs. Nation any official recognition while she is in the city. It was stated by the officers and ministers present that while Mrs. Nation was admired and her principles for which she so zealously fought were approved by the temperance workers of the city, still the temperance movement here would oppose the desecration of the Sabbath by a paid lecture.

NEAR COLORADO SPRINGS.

An Immense Flow of Oil Struck on the Stillington Ranch—Location Certificates Filed.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 29.—A report reached here Thursday that an immense flow of oil had been struck on the Stillington ranch, south of this city, in a well that has been sunk to a depth of 3,000 feet. Twenty-four location certificates were filed here Thursday and many more are said to have been filed at Pueblo. The location covers all the unpatented land in the Fountain valley. Locations have also been filed on the draws running in the valley.

THE TREASURY'S WITHDRAWAL.

Paris, March 29.—The staff of Count Boni De Castellane against M. Deloy, director of the Paris Figaro, brought to light on account of articles in the Figaro, concerning the count's financial difficulties, was called in the palace of justice Thursday and was struck off the list by request of counsel on both sides.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HOBSON.

Washington, March 29.—Naval Constructor Hobson will be ordered to Washington for special duty in connection with the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department. He has been on sick leave for some months, but this is about to expire.

DEATH OF GEN. VAN VLIET.

Washington, March 29.—Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, retired, died of this city Thursday, aged 86 years. Gen. Van Vliet was brevetted a major general for distinguished service in the quartermaster's department during the civil war.

NOT HARMLESS.

Committee on Relations of the Cuban Constitutional Convention Held a Meeting.

FIVE DIFFERENT REPORTS OFFERED.

Senator Gomez Rejects the Platt Amendment, Particularly Clauses Tures, S. 5, Seven and Eight.

St. Helena Reported in Favor of Leaving the Question of Relations With the United States to the Future Government.

Havana, March 29.—The meeting held Thursday by the committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention was not harmonious. Each of the five members offered a different report. Senator Juan Gualberto Gomez, who was appointed a fortnight ago to prepare one, submitted a report of great length, rejecting the Platt amendment, particularly clauses Tures, S. 5, Seven and Eight. Senator Silveira reported in favor of leaving the questions of relations to the future government, but he afterwards voted in favor of the report submitted by Senator Gomez.

Senator Vilma reported in opposition to any further action regarding the matter by the convention. Senator Devesada in his report accepted the Platt amendment, with the proviso that the establishing of consular offices should not interfere with the internal government of Cuba and that the United States should be given the right to interfere, according to the interests of the United States. The Cuban government should be unable to protect life and property.

FAVORS THE AMENDMENT.

Senator Tamayo's report was in line with the Platt amendment, although the United States to make Cuba a base of operations in case of war, in return for which the United States should guarantee the permanent independence of Cuba, but should not intervene except at the request of the Cuban congress.

Members of the committee said Thursday evening that they would report to the convention next Monday.

La Discussion, editorially, favors sending a committee to Washington to discuss the whole question with the cabinet and may delegates approve this suggestion.

Dr. Quilez, civil governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, has addressed a communication to the convention advising the acceptance of the Platt amendment. He was elected as an independent deputy to the convention and asserts that the people of the province support his view.

RENEWED A QUARREL.

Dick Darnell, a Widely Known Lawyer, Was Shot and Killed by Mr. Beasley at Tiptonville, Tenn.

Union City, Tenn., March 29.—At Tiptonville Thursday Dick Darnell, a widely known lawyer, was shot and killed in the drug store of J. W. Walker and renewed a quarrel which began several months ago. In the case of an independent deputy to the convention and asserts that the people of the province support his view.

A rumor became current during the afternoon that Darnell was shot because he had failed to disclose any such condition of affairs.

THE NEW NEBRASKA SENATOR.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 29.—H. E. Dietrich, the Hastings, Neb., lawyer, who was Thursday chosen a United States senator, started to earn a livelihood in this city 50 years ago, failed, became discouraged and ran away. His father was a shoemaker and he wanted his son to learn the trade. He tried it, but soon deserted.

ALLEGED KIDNAPER ARRESTED.

St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—M. F. Jacobs, a Des Moines salesman was arrested Thursday at Onawa, Ia., charged with the kidnapping of E. A. Cadahy, Jr. The warrant was sworn out by James Oldewine, of Council Bluffs. Jacobs says it is a case of blackmail. He was taken to Council Bluffs, where he says he lives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Washington, March 29.—Thursday's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash, \$153,967,831; gold, \$96,843,648.

TWO YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Kansas City, March 29.—William Dearfoot, aged 30 years, pleaded guilty Thursday to stealing \$3,100 worth of diamonds from his employer, Edwards & Slay, wholesale jewellers, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

LIFE PRISONER HANNAH HIMSELF.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 29.—Taylor Cook, a life prisoner from Osborn county, having a knife in his cell in the penitentiary at Lansing Thursday afternoon, using a piece of wire from his bed and a sheet.

CLAIM DEWITT'S CAPTURE.

Portsmouth, Eng., March 30.—The Evening News of this city publishes a statement to the effect that Gen. De Witt has been captured.

Horsemen Attention!

THE DIVISION OF

COAL

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

THE FACT THAT THE TIME FORCARS,

PAMPHLETS, &c., TO ADVERTISE

YOUR HORSES IS AT HAND.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ALSO DIRECTED

TO THE FACT THAT SOMEWHERE ELSE

YOU CAN HAVE THE WORK DONE SO

WELL AND AT SUCH LOW PRICES AS

THE PRINTING OFFICE OF THE

UNDERLINGS.

ALLEN A. EDMONDS,

10 East Third Street,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

TELEPHONE 164.

People's Column

No Charge!

Advertisements under this heading inserted

without charge.

If you desire to remove the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make

no charge for the first time, we make



THE DIVISION OF

COAL

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

THE FACT THAT THE TIME FORCARS,

PAMPHLETS, &c., TO ADVERTISE

YOUR HORSES IS AT HAND.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ALSO DIRECTED

